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1861-tf

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The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 7. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1862. NO. 20.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

B. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exhalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are to apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

THERE are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pain s in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskilfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland.

Choice Poetry.

THE BATTLE.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER BY SIR BULWER LYTTON.

Heavy and solemn,
A cloudy column,
Through the green plain they marching came:
Measureless spread, like a table dread,
For the wild grim dice of the iron game!
Looks are bent on the shaking ground—
Hearts beat loud with a knelling sound—
Swift by the breast that must bear the brunt,
Gallops the Major along the front—
"Halt!"
And fettered they stand at the stark command,
And the warriors, silent, halt!

Proud in the blush of morning glowing!
What on the hill-top shines in flowing?
"See you the foemen's banner waving?"
"We see the foemen's banners waving!"
"God be with your children and wife!"
Hark the music—the drum and the fife—
How they ring through the ranks which they raise to the strife!
Thrilling they sound with their glorious tone—
Thrilling they go through the marrow-bone!
Brothers, God grant when this life is o'er,
In the life to come that we meet once more!

See the smoke, how the lightning is cleaving asunder,
Hark! the guns, peal on peal, how they boom in their thunder!
From host to host, with kindling sound,
The shout and signal circle round!
Ay, shout it forth to life or death!
Freer already breathes the breath—
The war is waging—slaughter raging,
And heavy through the reeking pall
The iron death dice fall!
Nearer they close, foes upon foes,
"Ready!"
From square to square it goes.

They kneel as one man, from flank to flank,
And the fire comes sharp from the foremost rank.
Many a soldier to the earth is sent;
Many a gap by the ball is rent:
O'er the corse before springs the hinder man.
Then the line may not fall to the fearless van;
To the right, to the left, and around and around,
Death whirls in its dance on the bloody ground;
God's sunlight is quenched in the fiery fight,
Over the host falls a brooding night!
Brothers, God grant when this life is o'er,
In the life to come that we meet once more!

The dead men lie bathed in the weltering blood,
And the living are blent in the slippery flood;
And the feet, as they reeling and sliding go,
Stumble on the corses that sleep below.
"What! Francis, give Charlotte my last farewell!"
As the dying man murmurs the thunders swell.
"I'll give—O God, are their guns so near?
Ho! comrades—yon volley! look sharp to the rear!
I'll give thy Charlotte thy last farewell—
Sleep soft! where death thickest descendeth in rain,
The friend thou forsakest thy side may regain!"
Hitherward thitherward, reels the fight.
Dark and more darkly the day glooms to night.
Brothers, God grant when this life is o'er,
In the life to come that we meet once more!

Hark to the hoofs that galloping go!
The Adjutant's dying—
The horsemen press hard on the panting foe,
Their thunder booms dying.
Victory!
Terror has seized on the dastards all—
And their colors fall!

Closed is the brunt of the glorious fight;
And the day, like a conqueror, bursts on the night!
Trumpets and fifes swelling choral along—
The triumph already sweeps marching in song.
Farewell, fallen brothers! though this life be o'er,
There's another in which we shall meet you once more.

Select Miscellany.

WATERLOO.

BY JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.

The return of Napoleon from Elba to Paris was the signal for all the allied armies of Europe to be on their march to crush him. Hurriedly Napoleon collected 120,000 men to repel the million of bayonets, now crowding upon France. Wellington and Blucher were in the vicinity of Brussels with 100,000 each. To save France the horrors of invasion, Napoleon resolved to cross the frontier, and fall upon one body of the enemy, and then another, until they should be compelled to negotiate.

At 3 o'clock in the morning of the 12th of June, Napoleon left the Tuilleries for his last campaign. He took leave of Caulaincourt, saying, "Farewell; we must conquer or die." Driving rapidly through the day and the succeeding night, he arrived, on the morning of the 13th, at Avesnes, 150 miles from Paris. Here he had assembled all his available force.—Wellington was at Brussels, and Blucher a few leagues from him, neither dreaming of attack. They were waiting the arrival of 200,000 Russians, with whom they were to commence their march upon Paris. Napoleon's plan was to attack Wellington by surprise, and destroy his force, and Blucher's, and then to march against the Russians.

In an hour after Napoleon's arrival at Avesnes the whole army was in motion. By different routes they were directed to meet at Charleroi, 35 miles distant, at an appointed hour. General Bourmont was in charge of one of these divisions. Infamously he deserted, and revealed to the allies the plans of the Emperor. Behind the entrenchments of Charlerio, Napoleon found ten thousand Prussians ready to dispute his passage. He attacked them so vigorously that they soon retreated, leaving 2,000 of their dead behind them. It was 30 miles from Charleroi to Brussels. Ten miles on this road is situated the little hamlet of Quatre Bras. Ney with 40,000 men, was ordered to advance immediately to that spot. "Concentrate there your men," said the Emperor. "Fortify your army by field works. Hasten so that, by midnight, this position, occupied and impregnable, shall bid defiance to any attack." Blucher, acting from information received by the traitor Bourmont, was hastening with 80,000 troops to join Wellington. Napoleon at the head of 60,000 unexpectedly encountered him. After one of the most terrible conflicts ever waged, the Prussians fled, utterly routed, leaving 20,000 weltering in their blood, and 10,000 prisoners in the hands of Napoleon. Had Ney obeyed his orders the Prussian army would have perished without the escape of a man.

But as Ney approached Quatre Bras, in a dark night of storm and floods of rain, and through an ocean of mire, he allowed his exhausted troops to stop, a few miles before reaching that all important point, which he intended to take with the earliest morning light. He sent word that the post was *already in his possession*. Wellington at a ball in Brussels, turned pale with dismay, as he heard of the approach of Napoleon!

It was fifteen miles from Brussels to Quatre Bras. Fully aware of the importance of the post, he instantly despatched a division to occupy it. Through the whole night the troops pressed along the miry road, mingling their tumult with the roar of the tempest. In the morning Ney in consternation, found the English were in possession of the post. The whole day was spent in the most bloody, desperate and unavailing efforts to regain it. The anguish of Ney, in view of his irreparable fault, was awful. The night of the 16th of June came, a night of darkness and deluging rain. Napoleon, at Ligny, was a victor. Ney, ten miles distant, at Quatre Bras, was baffled, bleeding and exhausted. Blucher, with his broken battalions consequently escaped, and retreated towards Wavre, where he was joined by reinforcements. Napoleon sent Grouchy with 30,000 men to pursue him. Wellington fell back to Waterloo, to be joined by his Prussian allies. Such was the state of affairs when the morning of the 17th of June dawned upon these drenched armies.

Napoleon, leaving Grouchy to pursue Blucher, passed over to Quatre Bras, joined his troops to those of Ney, and with his combined force of 70,000 followed Wellington to the spacious plain of Waterloo. Wellington had here skillfully posted his troops on an extended ridge, and was anxiously awaiting the arrival of Blucher.—It was the night of the 17th, dark and rainy, when Napoleon reached the field.—For eighteen hours he had not indulged in a moment of repose or received any nourishment. All the night the rain fell in torrents, as the emperor stationed his army for the battle of the morrow.

Wellington's force had been variously estimated at from 72,000 to 90,000 men. The morning of the 18th dawned lurid and stormy. It was the Sabbath. The undulating plain of Waterloo was a vast wheat field. Soaked with rain and cut up by the wheels and the tramp of these armies, it now resembled a quagmire. At eight o'clock the clouds broke, and the sun shone out brilliantly. At half past ten the troops were all in their positions, the hospitals established in the rear, and the surgeons, with splinters, knives and saws, ready for their melancholy work.

At 11 o'clock the carnage commenced. The English with their formidable batteries, were extended along the ridge of a gentle elevation, about a mile and a half in length. The French from an opposing ridge, not an eighth of a mile distant, were forming in solid columns, and charging the British line up to the very muzzle of their guns. Hour after hour the murderous fire continued, each party apparently as indifferent to bullets, balls and shells, as if they had been snowflakes.

About the middle of the afternoon the victory seemed to be decided in favor of Napoleon. In many places great gaps had been cut through the British lines, and fugitives, in broken bands, were flying in dismay towards Brussels. It is said that Wellington was in anguish, deeming the battle lost, and that he wiped the cold sweat from his brow, saying, "Would that Blucher or night were come."

Just at this time the quick eye of the Emperor discerned, far off upon the right an immense mass of 60,000 men, rapidly emerging from a forest and descending upon the plain. He hoped that it was Grouchy. It ought to have been. It was Blucher. Napoleon had now but 50,000 men, exhausted by exposure, marchings, and many hours of the most desperate fighting. Wellington, with the reinforcement of Blucher's fresh troops, had 100,000 to oppose him.

Twenty thousand of the French soldiers were now either dead or wounded. But 50,000 remained to oppose 100,000. Everything now depended upon the success of a desperate charge, before the Prussians could reach the field. The Imperial Guard was immediately brought forward. Napoleon wished to lead it, but yielding to the earnest solicitation of his staff, surrendered the command to Ney. In two columns this band, which had never moved but to victory, advanced against the batteries of the foe. Both armies, for a moment, rested to behold the sublime spectacle. Not a drum beat, not a bugle sounded, not a word was uttered. Sternly they strode on, till within a few yards of the cannon loaded to the muzzle. There was a flash, a roar, and a cloud of smoke shut the combatants from view, but within that cloud there was incessantly the gleam and the thunder of war's most dreadful storm. At the same moment the Prussians came thundering upon the field. A gust of wind for a moment swept away the smoke, and the anxious eye of Napoleon beheld that his Guard had disappeared.

A mortal paleness spread over the cheek of Napoleon, and a panic seized every heart. A scene of horror ensued which humanity shudders to contemplate. Napoleon threw himself into a small square, which he had kept as a reserve, and urged it into the deepest throngs of the enemy, that he might perish with the Guard.—Cambrone seized the bridle of his horse saying, "Sire, death shuns you. You will be made a prisoner." Yielding to these solicitations, he reluctantly retired. The remnant of his Guard bade him adieu, shouting *Vive l' Empereur!* They were soon surrounded, and called upon to surrender. Cambrone returned the immortal reply, "*The Guard dies; it never surrenders!*" A few discharges of grape from the surrounding batteries cut them all down. Thus perished the Old Guard of Napoleon, and thus terminated the battle of Waterloo.

THE RUSSIAN LOCUST WAR.

Continental papers contained, during the last few years, frightful accounts of the destruction done by the locust. In Bessarabia these animals covered an area of 128,000 acres with their eggs; in the Chersoneus and Tauric Government, twice that space was occupied. All possible means were resorted to to kill these eggs, such as digging, collecting and burying and burning them, plowing the ground and tramping it, hard with horses and cattle. On one piece of land of 1,100 acres, near Chotim, not less than 4,400 bushels of locust eggs were collected. About the first of May, when the eggs began to hatch, rollers and harrows were brought into requisition, but all to no avail. Towards the last of July this pest passed beyond Bender, on the Dniester, in a width of six miles, and in a mass from seven to eight inches thick, and crossing the river within two days, they spread themselves along the low lands of the opposite shore. Here it was that a battle was fought such as the records of Natural History can show no parallel to—men of all nationalities gathered to defend their homesteads, and in a short time 1,400 men stood in arms against the destroyer.

Meanwhile the locust had spread over an extent of sixteen square miles. To prevent them from attacking the surrounding fields, deep ditches, twenty-four to twenty-nine miles long, were dug, and men placed along these ditches to kill the locusts dropping into them. Others fought them with bush-harrows and brooms in those places where ditches could not be made. Where the ground was clean, hordes of horses and cattle were driven along to crush them. Pickets, on horseback, were stationed to watch the movements of the enemy breaking through the ranks. Eight days were thus occupied.—Three-quarters of the locusts were destroyed, when the remainder had completed their last change and became winged insects. On the 9th of July the first swarms rose into the air and flew in different directions. The battle was not fought in vain. While in the province of Chersoneus, nearly the whole crop was destroyed, Bessarabia suffered but very little.

A SUCCESSFUL PLAN OF COURTSHIP.—At a wedding recently celebrated, were present some twenty-five young persons, all of them in a condition which, for various reasons, they generally concurred in regarding as undesirable---the "unengaged." One of the gentlemen of the party suspected the prevalence among them of feelings that might easily be exchanged for others infinitely more fixed and agreeable. He accordingly proposed the choosing of a President, a person worthy of all confidence, whose duty it should be to receive from each individual a folded paper inscribed with a name of the person of the other sex whom the first would be willing to marry. The President, in addition to the restraint of his own sense of honor, was to be put under a solemn pledge of secrecy. All refusing to accede to the proposition were for a time to leave the room. Those whose choice was reciprocal---that is, whose papers contained the same two names---were to be privately informed; while the selections of the others were to remain undisclosed. The result was that the trial was made; all shared in the experiment, and eleven couples were found to have made themselves happy—and their several unions were afterwards consummated.—*Ex.*

☞ Either wing of any army in battle will soon become the *left* wing if it stands its ground and Floyd has command of the other wing, and Wise in the centre.

ADVENTURES OF A COUPLE OF HOOSIER SOLDIERS.

A few days since a couple of our boys, of the Twenty-sixth Indiana Regiment, Marshal Storey and William Walters, were sent with despatches to Independence, distant from Sedalia ninety miles. They were dressed in citizens' clothes, without arms or papers which would detect them if they were captured or examined. The dispatches were snugly secreted in their hats and boots. Their route was directly through the country infested by the bands of jayhawkers under the famous guerilla chief Quantrill. The boys made their way without molestation until within about twenty miles of Independence, when passing through the brush, they were halted by five shot-gun armed rebels, who ordered them off their horses and demanded their business. The boys said they were hunting for a horse which had been stolen by some home guards, and, as they had learned taken through that part of the country.—They protested they were secesh of the right stripe, and lived six miles north of Booneville. They were, however, searched. Finding nothing but a few fishing hooks, which Marsh had in his pockets, and which the rebels appropriated, they were allowed to go on their way. The boys thinking all was safe now, pushed on, but in crossing a neck of woods about five miles further on they were again called to a halt by a band of seven men, armed in the regular jayhawking style, who were some fifty yards from them. Marsh, whose wit is ready on all occasions, whispered to his companion that he would "play crazy." Waters should be his brother taking him home from St. Louis. Marsh has a peculiar way of drawing one eye down, which makes him look rather comical. This with the slobers running down his dusty whiskers and his hair hanging over his forehead, enabled him to play the game successfully. As soon as they came near he jumped off his horse and ran towards them, and Waters called out, "Don't mind him, he's crazy; he don't know what he's doing." Marsh looked foolishly at their hats, clothes, guns, horses, &c.—He became particularly fond of a pretty black pony, which he concluded he must have instead of the poor old horse he had been riding, and even got on the pony and started off. This tickled all the rebels except the owner of the pony, who caught him and jerked him off. Marsh to carry on the joke, gathered a stick of wood and made fight. This caused the others to yell with laughter. Waters came to his rescue, and told them not to provoke him, as it made him worse. In the meantime Waters had been searched from head to foot, but with no better succes than rewarded the first band. Waters tried to get Marsh on his horse, bnt no go, he must have the pony, which he almost fought for. Finally one of the band came forth and assisted Waters. Marsh very reluctantly left the pony and rebels. As soon as they were out of sight they put spurs to their nags, and reached Independence, after a ride, including the stops, of four hours. Who says a Hoosier boy won't get along somehow?

A BULLY JUDGE.---The Judge of a Western court recently decided a point adverse to a certain lawyer. The lawyer was stubborn and insisted that the court was wrong.

"I tell you that I am right," yelled the court, with baffling eyes.

"I tell you that you are not!" retorted the counsel.

"Crier," yelled the Judge, "adjourn the court for ten minutes," and then pitched into the counsel, and after a lively little fight, placed him *hors du combat*, after which business was again resumed; but it was not long before another misunderstanding arose.

"Crier," yelled the Judge, "we will adjourn this time for twenty minutes," and he was about to take off his coat, when the counsel said:

"Never mind Judge, keep on your coat ---the p'int is yielded---my thumb's out of j'int and I've sprained my shoulder."

EIGHT FOLLIES.---To think that the more a man eats the fatter and stronger he will become.

To believe that the more hours children study at school, the faster they learn.

To imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

To act on the presumption that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in.

To commit an act which is felt in itself to be judicial, hoping that somehow or other it may be done in your case with impunity.

To advise another to take a remedy which you have not tried yourself, or without making special inquiry whether all the conditions are alike.

To eat without an appetite, or continue to eat after it had been satisfied, merely to gratify the taste.

To eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passed down the throat, at the expense of a whole night of disturbed sleep, and a weary waking in the morning.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

The following hints from Dr. Hall, if remembered and practiced, may prove of great value:

1. If a man faints, place him on his back and let him alone.

2. If any poison is swallowed, drink instantly half a glass of cold water with a heaping teaspoonful each of common salt and ground mustard stirred into it; this vomits as soon as it reaches the stomach, but for fear some of the poison still remains, swallow the white of one or two eggs, or drink a cup of strong coffee, these two being antidotes for a greater number of poisons than any dozen other articles known, with the advantage of their being at hand; if not, half a pint of sweet oil, lamp oil, or "drippings," especially if they vomit quickly.

3. The best thing to stop the bleeding of a moderate cut instantly, is to cover it profusely with cobweb, or flour and salt, about half-and-half.

4. If the blood comes from a wound by jets or spirts, be spry or the man will die in a few minutes because an artery is severed; tie a handkerchief loosely around near the part between the wound and the heart! Put a stick between the handkerchief and the skin, twist it around until the blood ceases to flow, and keep it there until the doctor comes; if in a position where the handkerchief cannot be used press the thumb on the spot near the wound between the wound and the heart; increase the pressure until the bleeding ceases, (but not lessen the pressure for an instant until the physician arrives,) so as to glue the wound by the coagulation or hardening of the cooling blood.

5. If your clothes take fire, slide the hands down the dress, keeping them as close to the body as possible, at the same time sinking to the floor by bending the knees; this has a smothering effect upon the flames; if not extinguished, a great headway is gotten, lie down on the floor, roll over and over, or better envelope yourself in a carpet rug, bed cloth, or any other garment you can get hold of, always preferring woolen.

6. If the body is tired, rest; if the brain is tired, sleep.

7. If the bowels are loose, lie down in a warm bed and remain there and eat nothing until you are well.

8. If an action of the bowels does not occur at the usual hour, eat not an atom until they do act, at least for thirty-six hours, meanwhile drink largely of cold water, or hot teas, and exercise in open air to the extent of a gentle perspiration, keep this up until things are right ended; this suggestion, if practiced, would save myriads of lives every year both in the city and in the country.

9. The three best medicines in the world are warmth, abstinence and repose.

WATER DRINKING.—Improper drinking of water has killed thousands. There have been instances where thirsty armies, after long marches, have come to some river, when the men would lie down on their faces and quaff an inordinate quantity of water, with these results: some died almost instantly, others became crazy, and staggered like drunken men. Avoid drinking water as much as possible while marching. When you feel dry rinse the mouth with water, but do not swallow it. Drink only when resting, or before the word is given to march. Men, when heated, should not drink anything cold. In a state of perspiration, ice water only aggravates thirst. Drink slowly; half a tumbler of water will suffice the thirstiest man in the world, if he drinks by sips. Take from twenty-five to one hundred sips, and swallow each time—it will quench thirst better than a quart drank in the usual manner. In fact, it is almost impossible to get down a full glass of water, taken in this way.

PADDY'S BLESSING.—A poor old Irish cripple sat begging at the bridge, urging his appeal to the charity of the passers, with the eager and versatile eloquence of his country. A gentleman and lady—young, gay and handsome, with that peculiar look of gratified and complacent consciousness which indicates the first few weeks of married life—crossed the bridge. They regarded not the petitions of the beggar; so just as they passed him he exclaimed, "May the blessing of the Lord, which brings love and joy and health, and a fine family, follow you all the days of your life." A pause; the couple passed heedlessly on, and the beggar, with a fine touch of caustic humor, added; "and never overtake you."

VORACIOUS.—"Waitaw, got any green peas?"

"Yes, sir—have some?"

"Yaas, bring me three."

"Anything else, sir?"

"Yaas, a slice or two of strawberry, cut thin."

"Certainly, sir; anything more?"

"More! Ah! what! do you take me for a perfect hog, ah?"

☞ Young folks tell us what they do; old ones what they have done; and fools what they will do.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1862.

The People's Union County Convention and Mr. Blair.

By the meanest fraud and trickery, several delegates elected to the County Convention, which met on Tuesday at Hollidaysburg, *instructed* by the people who they represented, to vote for Hon. L. W. Hall for Congress, were induced to violate those *instructions* and vote for Mr. Blair. Learning this, Mr. Hall refused to let his name go before the Convention, and Blair was declared the choice of the party in this county. SEVENTEEN delegates refused to vote for him or to make his nomination unanimous, altho' there was no *other name* before the Convention. A majority of the whole Convention were positively instructed by the people to vote for Col. Hall. We leave the traitors who betrayed him in the hands of the people they also betrayed. This day Louis W. Hall stands nearer the hearts of the masses of our county than any man within its borders. His ability, integrity and popularity, can well stand a a temporary defeat brought about in such a corrupt and dishonest manner. As to the men who induced the traitor delegates to so misrepresent their constituents, we will have a word to say again. The published proceedings of the Convention show the utter detestation with which his friends view the manner in which his opponents effected the withdrawal of his name. Notwithstanding the treachery of the delegates referred to, we thought, and still think, Col. Hall had a majority of the Convention with him, and we were pained when he refused to let his name go before it—but on reflection we think he was right and honor him all the more for his manly position.—We will speak our mind more freely on this subject again. Those who think that Mr. Hall can be struck down in *such* a manner, are sorely mistaken.

OUR GOVERNMENT AND MEXICO.—The London *Times* says: As for the United States Government, it need not be said that it lost no time in making its opinions known. Although the Senate had refused to concur in Mr. Seward's scheme for an advance of money to Mexico, in order to enable her to pay the sums due to the intervening powers, yet Lord Lyons states his belief that the Senate's only reason was a desire to draw no further on the pecuniary resources of the country, and to avoid interference in Mexican affairs at a time of intestine trouble. "I believe," said Lord Lyons, "that the allied expedition to Mexico is extremely unpalatable to the American people, and that the establishment of a monarchy in that country would be regarded by them as extremely offensive; but, nevertheless, it is felt that the intervention of the United States should be postponed until it can be effectual."

☞ We understand our kind friends and neighbors, of the Peoples' Party of Hollidaysburg, are quite excited and disposed to be very angry. We are sorry. We pity them. Verily we commiserate their condition. Surely no men were ever more unhappy—no men were ever more miserable. They have a right to complain. They have been treated badly. The late County Convention neglected them. They claimed the Auditor and they should have had it. Besides they had a merchant of fair proportions and an accountant fine, who could split a hair twixt west and north-west side in any arithmetical calculation. Nay more than this, Altoona was to get the *National Foundry* and Hollidaysburg was entitled to the Auditor. 'Tis true they did get everything else, and that a very venerable delegate thought that the town should not have all. Still we insist they were treated bad—very bad. They should have had the Auditor.

DEATH OF HON. R. M. PALMER.—We learn with regret of the death of Hon. Robert M. Palmer, United States Minister to the Argentine Confederation. He died at sea on the 29th of April, and his remains were committed to the deep on the morning of the 27th. Mr. Palmer sailed from Buenos Ayres, with his family, for home, about the 13th of April, his health, which was bad when he left this country, having become still worse.—He was a citizen of Pottsville and had represented Schuylkill county in the Legislature with decided ability, having been Speaker of the Senate for one or two sessions. He bore a high character and was an excellent and useful citizen. His age was about fifty years, and he leaves a wife and family. President Lincoln appointed him Minister to the Argentine Confederation soon after his inauguration, and he sailed from this country in May, 1861.

HORSEMEN, Ho!—The Great National Horse Fair is to be held at the Keystone Park, Williamsport, Pa., commencing on the 2nd and ending on the 5th of September. It is said that arrangements have been made to secure the finest assemblage of imported, blooded and native breed of horses that has ever been collected in this country. The list of premiums will be large, ranging as high as $200. Liberal arrangements have been and will be made with the different railroads.—Williamsport is situated in the beautiful valley of the Susquehanna, and accessible by railroad from all parts of the United States, and is well suited for the exhibition.

☞ The two legally elected delegates from Gaysport Borough, at the "People's Union County Convention," were excluded and declared to be illegally elected because some voted for them who claimed to be members of the *People's* party but did not call themselves *Republicans*. What do the People of Blair County think of this?

ZOOLOGICAL.—Among the captured rebels at Camp Carrin are four Louisiana Tigers and two Alabama Aligators. They are said to be quite tame.

County Convention.

Agreeably to the call of the County Committee of the People's party of Blair county, the delegates from the several townships, boroughs and wards, met in Convention, in the Court-House in Hollidaysburg, on Tuesday, 17th inst. Martin Bell, Esq., of Antis, was called to the Chair, and Geo. Koon, B. F. Rose and R. B. Johnston were chosen Secretaries.

The delegates presented their credentials and were admitted. There being two sets of delegates claiming seats from Gaysport borough, a vote was taken to decide which were entitled to their seats, which resulted in favor of Blair's delegates by a vote of 23 to 21. The delegates from Snyder Tp., who were *instructed* for Mr. Hall, voting for Mr. Blair.

Altoona, N. W.—H. C. Dern, Peter Marks.
" W. W.—B. F. Rose, John Louden.
" E. W.—Wm. Fox, B. F. Custer.
Antis—Martin Bell, John Campbell.
Allegheny—Daniel Gibboney, L. E. Joy.
Blair—John Ullery, George Koon.
Catharine—John Wertz, Geo. W. Reed.
Freedom—F. Harlan, L. F. Butler.
Frankstown—Jacob Brua, J. Slippy.
Gaysport—Jacob Berry, John Tippery.
Greenfield—J. G. S. Black, M. Simpson.
Hollidaysburg, E. W.—R. B. Johnston, R. B. Rorabacher.
" W. W.—J. H. Bell, John Dipner.
Huston—Mason Howard, John Clapper.
Juniata—G. P. Kelly, F. Wilt.
Logan—Sam'l McGlatherv, John Louden.
Martinsburg—Jacob Graffius, Wm. Bloom.
Snyder—Wm. Akin, Wm. Plummer.
Tyrone—Thos. Fleck, David Crawford.
Tyrone Boro'—Wm. Stoke, J. H. Burley.
Woodberry—J. D. Ross, Jno. K. Neff.
North Woodberry—J. S. Nicodemus, H. Butler.
Taylor—John Allenbaugh, Michael Grabill.

On motion, adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention met, agreeably to adjournment, at 2 o'clock P. M.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Congress. Hon. L. W. Hall's name was, at his own request, withdrawn, when a motion was made to re-nominate Hon. S. S. Blair by acclamation, which was agreed to by a vote of 29 to 17.

Mr. Blair was then authorized to appoint his own conferees, by the same vote.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Assembly, which resulted as follows:

	1st ballot.	2d bal.	3d bal.
J. G. Adlum,	15	22	17
F. Hyle,	3	withdrawn.	
S. Morrow,	7	2	
R. A. McMurtrie,	14	22	29
Martin Bell,	7	withdrawn.	

R. A. McMurtrie, of Hollidaysburg, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected.

On motion, the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Register and Recorder, with the following result:

Hugh A. Caldwell,	29
L. Lowry Moore,	17

Hugh A. Caldwell, Esq.. of Hollidaysburg, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared nominated.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for County Treasurer, which resulted as follows:

John A. Crawford,	29
David McKellip,	5
G. Lowrie,	12

John A. Crawford, of Hollidaysburg, was declared the nominee, having received a majority of all the votes cast.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner, which resulted as follows:

Daniel Shock,	26
David Henshey	11
Jno. F. Beigle,	2
Daniel K. Ramey,	7

Daniel Shock, Esq., of Greenfield township, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared nominated.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of Director of the Poor, which resulted as follows:

John Young,	15
Geo. Weaver,	6
Jacob S. Nicodemus,	25

Jacob S. Nicodemus, of N. Woodberry, having received a majority of all the votes was declared nominated.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a Candidate for County Auditor, with the following result:

A. L. Holliday,	11
Jacob Brua,	1
David Henshey,	31
M. Grabill,	3

David Henshey, of Antis, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared to be the nominee.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for County Surveyor, with the following result:

H. C. Nicodemus,	30
J. M. Gibbony,	16

H. C. Nicodemus, of Martinsburg, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared to be nominated.

Messrs. Wm. M. Lloyd, Benj. F. Rose and J. K. Neff were chosen Senatorial Delegates.

Caleb Guyer, of Tyrone, was selected as Delegate to the State Convention.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA ALWAYS AHEAD.—On Saturday morning last, our efficient State Treasurer, Hon. Henry D. Moore, paid to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States the sum of $350,000, being the final instalment of the State's quota of the direct tax imposed by the act of Congress of last July; the whole amount paid by the noble old Keystone State being nearly two millions. By making the payment at this time the Commonwealth saves the fifteen per cent. authorized by the act to be deducted from the total amount. Pennsylvania is the first State in the Union that has complied with the terms of the law. She was first to fly to the rescue of the capital when it was menaced by the rebels, and she is first in contributing her share of the expenses of the war. Mr. Moore and the State authorities are deserving of much praise for the excellent manner in which they have managed this business.

☞ The Hampton Legion, of South Carolina, went into the battle on the 31st ult. with 421 men, and in charging one of Casey's batteries, retired with a loss of 154 men killed and wounded.

FREMONT IN THE FIGHT.—General Fremont was in the thickest of the fight on Sunday last, and fought desperately. He himself took two prisoners.

Parson Brownlow.

This celebrated old Union war-horse was appropriately honored with a grand reception at the Academy of music in Philadelphia, on Friday evening last, at which time and place a Union flag was presented to his daughter, Mrs. Sawyer, who is traveling with the old gentleman. After the presentation ceremony, the Parson was introduced, when he immediately launched out on his favorite theme, the Rebellion, and entertained his hearers with an address, from which we propose to make a few extracts. After alluding to the disease of his throat, which, fortunately for him, the rebels had not "operated" upon, he referred to his arrival at Cincinnati, where he suddenly and unexpectedly found himself able to address audiences of from 35,000 to 40,000 persons, and be heard half a mile off! He then says:

I attributed this sudden restoration of my voice to its full power and volume to the fact that I was engaged in making war upon this infinitely infernal rebellion, [Laughter and cheers]—the work of the worst men in the whole Southern Confederacy; a set of corrupt, depraved, disappointed, and ambitious leaders—the most unmitigated scoundrels that ever breathed the air of Heaven. You have better men in Philadelphia, to-night, in your penitentiary, than the leaders of this rebellion South, and I know there are better men to-night in hell. [Great laughter.]

He then spoke of the wickedness and the inexcusableness of the present rebellion. He did not scruple to say that we have some men in the North who have been and are continually harping about the "peculiar institution," and with all their boasted philanthropy, they had done the negro more harm than good. The speaker was not there for the purpose of pandering to any Northern feeling, prejudice, or temperament, but as a frank and honest Southern man, he would say:

We of the South, and not you of the North, brought on all this deviltry and all this destruction. We did it, and we are mainly responsible for it; and the gallows will never receive its due until the leaders of this rebellion are hanged. [Great cheering.] The devil will be cheated out of his just rights until he has the exquisite pleasure of roasting the rebel leaders in hell. [Laughter and renowned cheers.]

The speaker then comes to notice the *origin* of the existing unhappy state of affairs, and in speaking of the Presidential campaign of 1860, he remarks:

We brought a variety of candidates upon the track—we had a sort of four horse team as it were. Some supported one candidate, and some another. It fell to my lot, as it did to the lot of many who hear me, to support Bell; the Union ticket as I believed, and as many believed. We were unsuccessful, we failed to elect our man, and the great leader upon our ticket has gone, since that time, not exactly the way of all earth, but the way of all the South. Colonel Bell has delivered, under threats of violence, a Secession speech, and turned out to itinerate and electioneer in favor of breaking up the Union. He is joined to his idol. I have nothing harder to say of the old man in his absence, and in his declining years, but to ask you to pity the sorrows of a poor old man. [Laughter.]

The other member of my ticket, wherever he is, is right side up, and marked with care. [Laughter and applause.] He is a glorious man wherever you come across him; I allude to Edward Everett, and when I sum up the whole thing, I am brought to the mortifying reflection, that the ticket which you and I supported had all its virtue all its strength in its hind legs, like a kangaroo. [Laughter.]

The Douglass ticket is then mentioned and "the Little Giant" eulogized, after which the Parson proceeds to notice—

A third ticket, and, before God, permit me to say the meanest ticket that was ever put forth. I allude to the Breckenridge and Lane ticket—[derisive laughter] two men who lent themselves to this infamous, this infernal disunion party, and who were used as catspaws, as tools and instruments to help break up the Government. Many of you supported that ticket. You ought to be ashamed of it here to-night. [Laughter and applause.]

This Breckenridge party, if elected, only intended to steal all your money and arms they could, and, at the expiration of the four years, take command of the Republic. That was their purpose—the hell-deserving vagabonds. [Laughter.] They intended this and nothing else. Did not Mason—that whiskey, rotten-headed Senator—bow in the Senate and say, no matter what the North may concede to us, the South will reject all—out of the Union we intend to go, and out of the Union they have tried to go. These rebel Representatives pretended to go through the form of their oath in the day-time, but at night they were holding caucuses as to how they could break up the Union. Not the least important of this class were Mason and Slidell, whom you boarded for a short time at public expense in Fort Warren. Instead of giving them up, we should have tied a millstone to their necks and thrown them into Boston harbor.

The fourth and last ticket on the track was the Lincoln and Hamlin ticket, and the Parson expressed his gratification at its election.

In referring to Hon. Horace Maynard, Brownlow says:

He is a true, loyal and courageous man, and who together with myself, Johnson, and others, will fight the rebel crew of Jeff Davis, and their hosts and push them to the bitter end, where we will still fight them; and we intend, by the grace and help of God, to pursue them to the gates of hell, and, after they have entered, to make mouths at them. [Laughter and cheers.]

We have no desire to pursue the rebels *quite so far*, but we can scarcely wonder at Brownlow's bitterness, when we read the accounts of the diabolical crimes and outlandish wickedness which he has witnessed among them.

He next refers to the privileges which the Southern States enjoyed in the Union, and their determination to secede, no matter what further concessions were made to them, and expressed the hope that the rebels might be driven into the sea, as the hogs were in ancient times.

After relating a horrible tale of the manner in which the Union men of East Tennessee have been made to suffer by the rebels, the Parson adds—

And yet you have men at the North who sympathize with these infernal murderers. [Applause.] If I owned the devil a debt, and it was to be discharged by the rendering up to him of a dozen of the meanest, most revolting, and God-forsaken wretches that ever could be culled from the ranks of depraved human society, and if I wanted to pay that debt and get a premium upon the payment, he would make a tender to his Satanic Majesty of twelve Northern men who sympathized with this infernal rebellion. [Great cheering.] Why, gentlemen, after the battle at Manassas and Bull Run, the officers and privates of the Confederate army passed through our town on their way to Dixie, exulting over the victory they had achieved, and some of them had what they called Yankee heads, or the entire heads of Federal soldiers, some of them with long beards and goatees, by which they would take them up and say, "See! here is the head of a damned soldier captured at Bull Run." That is the spirit of Secession at the South. It is the spirit of murder of the vile untutored savage; it is the spirit of hell; and he who apologizes for them is no better than those who perpetrate the deed. [Cheers.]

In conclusion, Brownlow congratulated his audience that the South could not hold out much longer; that there are thousands who are sick and tired of fighting; they are destitute of the necessaries of life, and also of arms and ammunition.—Then referring to the different rebellions which have taken place in different parts of the Union, he says:

But the great conspiracy of the nineteenth century and the great rebellion of the age is now on hand, and he believed that Abe Lincoln, with the people to back him, will crush it out. [Cheers and applause.] It would be done, it must be done, and it shall be done—[great cheering]—and, having done that thing, gentlemen and ladies, if they will give us a few weeks' rest to recruit, we will lick England and France both, if they wish it—[loud applause]—and he was not certain but we would have to do it—particularly old England.—[Great laughter.] She has been playing a two-fisted game, and she was well represented by Russel, for he carried water upon both shoulders. He did not like the tone of her journals, and when this war is finished we shall have four or five hundred thousand well-drilled soldiers, inured to the hardships of war, under the lead of experienced officers, and then we shall be ready for the rest of the world and the balance of mankind. [Applause.] We might have to give old England what Paddy gave the drum, "a devil of a beating." [Great laughter and applause.]

THE CANADA THISTLE.—Many of our readers, says an exchange, are probably not aware that Senator McClure's bill to prevent the spread of the Canada Thistle was passed by both branches of the Legislature last winter, and now is the law of the State. It provides that hereafter any individual or corporation allowing the Canada Thistle to ripen seed on their premises, shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars, upon each complaint that is properly established; and any one who may fear the spread of the Canada Thistle upon his premises from the lands of his careless or thriftless neighbor, may, after five days' notice, enter upon any lands where the weed is found growing, cut it, and recover full costs for the labor and trouble.

This is a wise law, and the farmer who fails to enforce it strictly is not awake to his interests.—The Canada Thistle is perhaps the most dangerous weed to agriculture we have in this section. Its massive roots so completely occupy the ground wherever it once gets a footing, that nothing else can be grown upon the soil, and the seed is so light that the wind will carry it for miles. There is, therefore, no safety to any farmer, if the Canada Thistle is anywhere within twenty miles of him, for it will spread in any direction with most astonishing rapidity, and wherever it starts, it will in a little time completely pre-occupy the land against any and every other crop.

We especially invite the attention of corporations to this law: The Canada thistle owes its existence to our transportation lines, and it is most abundant along our railroads, and in towns about depots, &c. Every corporation and individual who has this dangerous weed must dig it out as soon as possible to make his work available; and it must be renewed each year, for it will require the most careful digging out for several years to destroy it. Let every farmer resolve to enforce the new law rigidly without fear or favor, and we shall be saved from the further spread of one of the most fatal foes known to successful agriculture.

A PROPOSAL FOR NEGROES.—The Danish Minister at Washington has made a formal proposition to our Government, through Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, in relation to negroes who have escaped from rebel masters, and who are now under Federal protection. He proposes to take them all off our hands and remove them to St. Croix (a Danish West India Island), free of charge. They will there be apprenticed for three years, to make sugar and rum, receiving stated wages for their support, and after that they are to be unconditionally free. The proposition certainly looks well, and we hope it may be accepted. St. Croix, or Santa Cruz, as it is sometimes called, is a small but fertile island, about 30 miles long by 8 miles broad. The climate is just suited to the blacks, and it would doubtless be a paradise for them.

GREAT FLOOD.—A terrible freshet occurred in the Delaware and Lehigh rivers, after the storm of Wednesday week. The water reached the second stories in the lower part of the towns of Easton and Mauch Chunk. All the canals were overflowed, and the railroads submerged. The iron works were stopped, and many people drowned in their houses, by the suddenness of the flood.

The freshet in the Delaware was equal to that of 1841. Large quantities of furniture, store goods, bridges, houses, cattle, &c., went down the river. The damages to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad is great. It will take a week to repair. Stroudsburg was inundated on Wednesday night, and the damage is very great.

A dispatch from Easton in the evening says the flood commenced to recede shortly after noon. It is impossible to arrive at anything like an accurate estimate of the damage, but it is reported at ten millions of dollars worth! The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company is probably not so much injured as it was by the freshet of 1841, but it will require several months to place their canal in navigable condition. The rail road bridge at Mauch Chunk has been swept away, and the iron furnace in the valley of the Lehigh stopped. Boats with their crews were swept from their moorings and dashed to pieces, many tenements with their occupants were carried away. The town of Weissport, on the Lehigh river, containing three hundred houses, was almost entirely swept away, drowning many families.

IDENTITY OF A LEG.—The St. Louis *Democrat* says:—Lydia Cooper, a feminine biped of very expansive and brilliant plumage, was yesterday morning placed at the recorder's bar for alleged disturbance of the peace. It transpired that, on Tuesday, she ordered a carriage, seated herself regally therein, protruded one of her legs conspicuously out of the window, and in this posture rode in state through the principal streets of the amazed metropolis. As indignant citizens and stars attempted to arrest her progress, she only extended the member farther and rode the faster—but suddenly found her steed halted and herself in severe custody. While a witness was giving testimony to this and similar purport, Lydia eyed him with an air of supreme fearlessness and contempt, and when he had concluded, triumphantly demanded of him whether he could identify the leg which he saw out of the window! Could he swear it was her leg? This annihilating inquiry she put with an emphasis and volubility that would certainly have resulted in her discharge, had not the Recorder terminated the case by imposing upon her a fine of $10.

TURPENTINE FROM PETROLEUM.—A recent London paper states that scientific experiments made have resulted in extracting turpentine from petroleum. The process is said to be a safe one, and it is added that the turpentine obtained by it can be produced at one-third the price that has heretofore been paid for the same article from the Carolinas. This would seem to be confirmed by the fact that painters in this country, have, since the war began, used naptha, one of the products distilled from petroleum, for the purpose to which turpentine was formerly applied.

☞ One hundred and two Representatives and thirty seven Senators have signed a paper, started by Wilson, of Iowa, asking the President to make an 'arrangement for releasing by exchange all Union prisoners in rebel hands.

FROM GEN. FREMONT'S ARMY.

Jackson believed to be Reinforced by 12,000 Men.

Gen. Fremont in Danger of being Overwhelmed.

MOUNT JACKSON, June 18.

Reliable information has been received at Headquarters that Jackson has been reinforced a second time by 12,000 men.

Gen. Fremont is in a very exposed condition, in danger of being overwhelmed by a vastly superior force.

No reinforcements are on the way to him.

It is believed that much of the Corinth army is about to be sent to hold the Shenandoah Valley, with its immense supplies of wheat, until after harvest time.

WINCHESTER, June 17, P. M.—There is nothing worthy of note transpiring here at present, but we hear a multitude of rumors in regard to Gen. Fremont's army. The latest report, coming through a rebel channel to Strasburg, is that Jackson had fallen back to some defensible point, where he had been reinforced by 70,000 men, 10,000 of whom he would employ to keep Fremont engaged while the remainder were to march down the valley west of North Mountain, cut Fremont off, and sweep him from the valley.

The mail messenger from Gen. Fremont's army to Strasburg reports that fighting was continued between the two armies on Monday and Tuesday, and another rider says that Fremont has fallen back to Harrisonburg.

A large portion of the prisoners carried off by Jackson have effected their escape.

The latest intelligence from Gen. Fremont is of a jubilant character.

The report that 1,500 to 2,000 rebel prisoners are now *en route* from Fremont's division is not confirmed at headquarters.

WINCHESTER, June 15.—Advices from Front Royal this evening report everything quiet there and no signs of the enemy in that neighborhood. Nearly all of Gen. Shield's men had found their way there.

A few stragglers of the brigade which was forced back from Port Republic had found their way into Gen. Fremont's lines at Mount Jackson.

The temporary excitement among the citizens caused by the appearance of a few rebel guerillas near Castleman or Smycker's Ferry has subsided. The only effect it produced at our headquarters, was to strengthen our pickets along the line of the Shenandoah.

Officers from Gen. Fremont's camp this morning report some heavy firing in the Luray Valley, opposite Mount Jackson, last night. They express the opinion that Jackson's reconnoisance had overtaken the rear guard of Gen. Shield's command.

Gen. Fremont's front rested on Mount Jackson, his line extending from the Massannetten to the foot of the North mountain, south of Mill Creek.

It is stated by secessionists here and from above, that Jackson has been reinforced by Gen. White's Division, 15,000 strong, and that he is advancing down the Luray valley again, keeping only a small force in the Shenandoah valley to amuse Fremont. The firing last night is partially confirmatory of the statement.

More About Fremont's Battle.

From a Port Republic special, of date 9th, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, we glean some items about Fremont's late bloody fight. We quote: Jackson took his trains over the river here on Friday, and returned and gave us battle yesterday, five miles from this place, on the Harrisonburg road. The battle for two hours raged fiercely. Schenck had the right, Milroy the centre, and the Blenker Division the left. Schenck was not assailed except by skirmishing fighting. Milroy was in the hottest of the fight, and drove the enemy back from point to point. The first brigade of the Blenker Division under General Stahl, fought well and held the enemy back for some two hours, suffering a great loss from a destructive fire from the enemy.

The left wing finally gave way, and our whole line was ordered back half a mile, to a more favorable position. The enemy did not advance, but commenced a retreat, as we learn here previous to our falling back, and by ten o'clock this morning their whole army had crossed the river and set fire to the bridge. We pursued, but not in time to save the bridge.

Stahl's brigade lost in killed, wounded and missing, 405 privates and 22 officers. Several Colonels and Captains were wounded and one Captain killed in the Blenker Division. Bohlen's brigade lost ten killed and seventy wounded. The Bucktails lost one killed and ten wounded. Our total loss will be from one hundred to one hundred and fifty killed, and from four hundred to five hundred killed and wounded.

The enemy's loss was very heavy. Four hundred of their dead, by actual count, were found unburied on one field. From the numbers of their dead scattered in other parts of the battle ground, it is believed that there are two hundred more of their dead on the field; making their loss in killed six hundred, besides officers, who were carried away. Gen. Stewart was killed, Gen. Elsie wounded, Colonel Haughton mortally wounded, and Gen. Jackson wounded in the leg.

A MILITARY EDITOR.—Col. Nixon, formerly editor of the New Orleans *Crescent*, recently came into Gen. Mitchell's camp, in Alabama, with a flag of truce from Beauregard to effect an exchange of prisoners. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—The Colonel is a fine type of Southern Chivalry, has a fine opinion of himself, a good deal of contempt for "Yankees," says General Butler did "just right" in suppressing his paper, that it was a "rebel sheet," drinks good whiskey, and waxes warm upon the subject of the "last ditch." Take him all in all, he is worth a score of the sneaking, cowardly wretches who lack the courage to take up arms, and, while professing Union sentiments, are acting the spy and trying to betray those whom they fear to fight.

FROM THE NASHVILLE UNION.—Memphis, says the *Union* of the 10th, was taken on the 7th inst. by our gunboats. She yielded as quietly as a kitten, as placidly as a dove, as softly as a dying zephyr, as quietly as a lamb, as noiselessly as an exhausted trout, as passively as a played-out rabbit, as unresistingly as a buxom damsel who falls back panting into the arms of her pursuing lover after a run of five hundred yards. Thermopylæ Memphis, Gibraltar Memphis, she whose igniverous chivalry were to shed the ultimate sanguinary current of their veins in the last ditch, has bowed her head to the peerless Stars and Stripes. Huzza for redeemed Memphis! Nine cheers and a tiger for the disenthralled Bluff City!

CAUTION TO BOYS.—In Milwaukee, a short time ago, some boys were playing with marbles, which had been bought in the city, and which were nicely painted. The day was very hot and the hands of the boys got moist, in consequence of which the paint dissolved and attached to the fingers. One of the boys wiped with his hands his forehead, whereby the poison contained in the paint detached from the marbles was communicated to the face. In two hours his eyes began to swell, and continued to swell, so that after two days he could not see through the swollen face, and it was twelve days before he was able to use his eyes.

☞ In France, since the beginning of the present century, there have been committed not less than three hundred thousand suicides. There were 3,903 in 1858, and 3,059 in 1859.

☞ A gentleman direct from Corinth, reports at Cairo that among the prisoners captured by Gen. Pope, and now at Pittsburgh Landing, is the famed guerilla chieftain, Col Morgan.

TO THE NERVOUS AND CONSUMPTIVE OF BOTH SEXES.—A retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186, Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [June 12.-4m.

What General Milans Says.

On Saturday last, Gen. Prim and suite, before their departure for Spain, visited Camp Washington and witnessed the trial of the Union repeating gun. The *Herald* thus reports the opinion of Gen. Milans, the chief Spanish General with Prim:—The conversation next turned to the late visit of General Prim and suite to the army of the Potomac before Richmond. Gen. Milans was most enthusiastic on the subject. He had seen all the armies of Europe; but never had he witnessed anything to surpass the discipline, spirit and pluck of General McClellan's forces. He witnessed a review of 30,000 Union soldiers, and stated that their bearing and intelligence were those of veterans of ten years experience. For General McClellan not to conquer was an utter impossibility. The spirit of the soldiers and the confidence in their leader were such as rendered success beyond the shadow of a doubt. McClellan's plan of operations in General Prim's opinion was perfect. It was impossible for the leader of the army of the Potomac to lose one inch of ground, and the complete subjugation of the rebels was, he thought, only the work of a very few days at furthest.

Capt. Chauncey remarked, that of course it was not to be expected that our soldiers could be as perfect as veterans. General Milans, with an immense and peculiarly intelligent shrug, replied: "I do not care whether you believe me or not; I have seen thirty thousand of your troops in review, and they are as perfect as veterans of ten years service." Capt. Chauncey stated that the opportunities to see our troops to advantage was very meagre. General Milans answered that he did not care for show. He had walked about from man to man, and found they fully understood how to use the arms in their hands, and that their intelligence and courage were of the highest order. Such soldiers would suffer no defeats of any consequence.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—A tax collector called on a farmer at Wilton, Iowa, for his dog tax. The farmer refused to pay and the collector shot his dog, whereupon the farmer immediately seized his gun and shot the collector dead an the spot.

QUERY.—Why should the rebel General Pettigrew, captured in the battle of Fair Oaks, be allowed to go upon his parole of honor, when Corcoran, and other gallant fellows, are enduring the hardships and discomforts of a Southern prison?

☞ The Richmond *Examiner* says that it learns from undoubted authority that the news of the assassination of Hon. Andrew Johnson by George Brown, son of Hon. Neil S. Brown, is confirmed.

☞ The Union losses in the late fierce battle at Port Republic are partially reported, and show 67 killed, 361 wounded, and 574 missing. Total 1,002.

A ROUSH, DRUGGIST, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues

At his Old Place of Business,

A few Doors above the Post-Office.

where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, EXTRACTS, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, SWEET-BRIAR PIPES, CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.

LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

U. S. ARMY.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE TWELFTH REGIMENT U. S. INFANTRY, REGULAR SERVICE, a few more able-bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. Pay ranges from $13 to $23 per month, according to the rank of the soldier. Each man will be furnished with equipments, ample clothing and subsistence. Quarters, fuel, and medical attendance free of charge. The pay of each soldier commences as soon as he is enlisted.

By an act lately passed, the term of enlistment has been changed from five to THREE YEARS, and every soldier who serves that time is entitled to

$100 BOUNTY

from the Government. Attention is drawn to the fact that the Government has wisely commenced to promote soldiers from the ranks. Advancement is, therefore, open to all.

For further information apply at the Recruiting Office on Virginia street opposite Lowther's Store, Altoona.

Lieut. J. S. CAMPBELL,
12th Infantry, U. S. A. Recruiting Officer.

EARLY PLANTS.—THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish any number of the following varieties of

GARDEN PLANTS,

from his hot-beds, in

COLLINSVILLE, NEAR ALTOONA.

He has the Large Red Smoothe and Fegee Island Tomato Plants—Extra Early and Early Blood Turnip Beet Plants—Early York, Early Winningstadt, Large Late Drumhead and late flat Dutch Cabbage Plants, Celery, Egg and Pepper Plants—all improved varieties. Persons desiring any of the above plants should leave their orders early that they may receive the first ready for transplanting.

May 8-1m. JOHN RUTHERFORD.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of ROMAN RIEBENACK, late of the Borough of Altoona, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same, without delay, to

ADAM ODENWALDER,
JOSEPHINE RIEBENACK,
Executors of Roman Riebenack, dec'd.

ALTOONA, PA., May 1, 1862.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscriber would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER,

Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Teeth extracted without pain by the Current Electro-Magnetic Machine.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

TRIBUNE POWER-PRES

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fa type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling chine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Po Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepa to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling a style equal to any establishment in the State, an prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Ca

Circulars, Programmes,

MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILL

BILL AND LETTER-HEADS

Pamphlets, Pay and Check Ro

BLANK BOOKS,

MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KIND

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and nie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

Altoona Tribune

PRINTED ON

Campbell's $650 "Country Press.

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HURRAH FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.—Fo of Julys follow each other much more rapidly we grow older. To the juveniles of the pre day, we presume, it is as it was with us, when were passing through that happy period, the Fo of Julys are an age apart, and they would lik have at least two a year. On that day e youngster is privileged to do as he pleases, s thinks, and in too many instances he does i Fire wheels, chasers, spit-devils, sky-rockets, pedoes, bengal lights, squibs, etc., are his deli and he can find them all at Fettinger's Oak H where may also be found a large assortmen flags and other decorations for the coming a versary. Fet. has just received a decidedly ha some stock of fancy notions, such as china ma ornaments, large china dolls, children's toys, s books, novels, violins, photograph albums, a be tiful article, a large stock and great variet walking canes, fishing tackle, and other arti "too tedious to enumerate." If you want to v the beautiful, call at Oak Hall.

VAN AMBURGH & Co.'s MENAGERIE.—To-m row (Friday,) this great collection of living be and birds—the only exhibition of the kind in United States—will arrive in town with its en mous golden chariot, the great elephant Hanni and all the animated wonders which will be fo described in the advertisement. The grand rade to be given in the forenoon will be a page of great splendor, and all will have an opportun of witnessing it gratuitously. The colossal t which is described as being an exhibition of its will be open both afternoon and evening, and each exhibition a variety of astonishing perfo ances by highly trained animals will add to attractiveness of the show. There is instruct as well as amusement, to be derived from a v to such an establishment, and hence, wherev goes, it draws out immense crowds of the very portion of the community.

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BITTNER,
Surgeon,
MASONIC
door to the Post
gut pain by the Current Electro-

ADLUM,
y Public,
BLAIR CO., PA.
ed at the store of J. P. Bittner.

STRUCTIONS GIVEN

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

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COUNTERFEIT COIN.—The Baltimore *Sun* says: "A large quantity of half and quarter dollar coin are now in circulation in the city, and they are generally so well executed as to entirely escape the notice of those not familiar with metal. Some of them are said to be composed of a portion of silver, and ring almost as well as the genuine coin, though they are utterly worthless. They are heavily plated by aid of the galvanic battery, but are light, and more easily detected by scraping the surface than otherwise."

We publish this for the purpose of putting our citizens on their guard. Doubtless the same spurious coin will be circulated here, if it has not already been done.

RENT.—We want no better evidence of the rapid growth and prosperity of our town, than the fact that—although a great many new buildings are constantly being erected—almost any kind of a house commands an enormous rent. This being the case, why do not our capitalists get their eyes open—awake to their interests—and erect more buildings? Money invested in this way pays well—much better than putting it in Bank, or hoarding it up in old stockings. Then, get to work—erect substantial buildings, and improve your lots—thus, you will add to the beauty of the town, (which, by the way, won't hurt it a bit,) you will increase your own income, and you will contribute to the welfare and comfort of families less prosperous than you have been.

GAS & WATER STOCK.—By referring to a notice in another column it will be seen that the Board of Managers of the Altoona Gas & Water Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of *four per cent* on their capital stock, clear of State tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1862, at the office of the Treasurer, B. F. Rose. Gas & Water Stock is surely a safe and profitable investment.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Quite a serious accident occurred on Tuesday afternoon, at a barn-raising at Mr. Wm. Kellerman's, near Hollidaysburg, by which two men were badly injured. 'Squire Brannan had his shoulder broken, and the other man is injured to such an extent that his life is despaired of.

☞ Andy Clabaugh still keeps on hand those excellent India-rubber-coated, platina-pointed pens, with stationery, periodicals, daily and weekly papers, and notions in profusion.

MEANNESS.—Meanness shows itself oftenest in little things, in scant measure, light weight, saving half-cents in making change, requesting a merchant to take a few cents short to save changing a bill, in being last at work and first at dinner, in watching the clock or the sun at the close of a day's work, and in similar trifles. Like drops of water, they are felt, and in time will wear out the endurance of the best customer and the patience of the most indulgent employer.

WRITING.—Why do some folks write such a miserable scroll that nobody can read it? If you ask them, they will say the fault is in the *pen*.—Now, reader, if that is your "fix" try one of Barnard's carrugated pens. They are "a new thing," and are so constructed that you may pick your teeth, play "mumleypeg," or do what you will with them, and still they will write. Fettinger's Oak Hall is the only place to get 'em.

ACCIDENT.—We have just learned that Mrs. Frew of Woodberry Township, Blair county, while crossing the canal below the three mile dam, was thrown from the board walk, and falling headlong into the lock was injured so badly that her life is despaired of. Her injuries are about the head, and it is feared her skull is fractured.—*Register*.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.—As noticed in a former issue of our paper, the corner-stone of the new German Lutheran Church, in the East Ward, will be laid on Sunday, the 29th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. There will be preaching in English and German at 10 A. M. and at 2 P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

MILL BURNED.—The flouring mill of the Messrs. Hawn, in the neighborhood of McConnellstown, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last, together with a large quantity of grain. The origin of the fire is unknown. We have not learned to what amount the building was insured, if any.—*Huntingdon Journal & American*.

DELICIOUS—Those fine large red strawberries brought to our office, this morning, by Mr. Samuel McGlathery, of Logan township. Printers are just the chaps who know how to appreciate such a treat. Who will be the next customer?

PIC-NIC.—A pic-nic for the benefit of the German Lutheran Church will take place in Beales' Woods, on the 4th of July. The time is drawing near, and all who wish to be "in the ring" would do well to secure tickets immediately.

NOT HARD TO TAKE.—That mead manufactured by Andy Clabaugh, and for sale at his store in "Brant Row." In fact it is about the best drink of the kind we have yet come across. Call for a bottle and try it.

☞ Charles D. Murray, Esq., editor of the *Democrat & Sentinel*, died at the residence of his mother in Ebensburg, Pa., on Friday evening last. He was about 30 years old.

Altoona Academy.

The attention of this community, and the public in general, is invited to this flourishing institution of learning, under its new organization.

The Academy is now under the supervision and control of an incorporated company of stockholders, who entrust its immediate management to a Board of Trustees, elected from their own number.

Professor John Miller, the Principal of the Academy, is long and well known as an accomplished and thorough scholar, an unsurpassed teacher and an excellent man, to whose instructions parents and guardians may safely entrust their children and wards, assured that both their intellectual and moral interests will be well and assiduously cared for.

All subscriptions are to be paid *monthly*, to the collector. Those subscribers who fail to comply with this regulation, will, after the second month's delinquency, be stricken from the books. The permanence and welfare of this institution demand that this rule shall not be relaxed.

No subscription will be received for a less term than one session of twenty-two weeks—except by special permit from the Board of Trustees, and such permit will not be granted for any term less than a half session of eleven weeks.

For further information, attention is directed to the following

By-Laws of the Altoona Academy.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Reading of the minutes.
Report of the Treasurer.
Reports of committees.
Special business.
Adjournment.

PRESIDENT.

The duties of the President of the Board of Trustees shall be: To preside at all the meetings of the Board; give the casting vote on all questions before the Board, when there is a tie-vote; sign all permits for scholars to be admitted into the Academy, after being examined and recommended by the Principal; sign all orders, passed by the Board, on the Treasurer, and signed by the Secretary.

SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall keep correct minutes of all the meetings of the Board, in a book provided for that purpose; sign all orders on the Treasurer; give notice to the members of the Board for all special meetings, when called upon by the President; give notice to the Stockholders for the annual meetings for the purpose of holding their elections, as provided for in the Charter; make out all bills for collection, monthly, from the subscribers, for amounts due, and keep a list of all the names of the subscribers in a book provided for that purpose.

TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall keep a correct account of all the money received and expended by the Board, for the use of the Academy; pay all orders drawn on him by the Board and signed by the President and Secretary, and make a monthly report to the Board, of the state of the finances, as also an annual report for the Stockholders, and deliver up all the money, books, papers and effects, to his successor in office.

VISITING AND EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

It shall be the duty of the Visiting and Examining Committee to visit the Academy at least once in each month, if possible, during each session, and be present when required by the Principal, to ascertain the attainments of applicants for admission into the Academy, and, if found qualified, recommend them so, if approved by the Principal. It shall also be their duty to make some remarks, at each visit, to the scholars for their encouragement, if desired, and agreeable to the Principal.

SCHOLARS.

No scholar shall be admitted, unless their attainments in learning are such as to warrant their admission into the Academy to study the branches there taught.

RULES.

There shall be a card placed in a conspicuous place in the Academy, and thereon printed, or written, the rules for the Government of the Academy; said rules to be suggested by the Principal, and adopted by the Board of Trustees.

STUDIES.

The branches to be taught shall be: All the English branches—Grammar, Geography (modern as well as ancient). Ancient and Modern History, the Natural Sciences, and the higher Mathematics—Latin, Greek, German and French; also, if required, Drawing and Music.

SUBSCRIBERS OR STOCKHOLDERS.

No subscription shall be taken for less time than one session, and the subscribers shall pay for each scholar at the rate of twenty-five dollars for the academic year, in monthly payments of two dollars and fifty cents for each scholar, to the Treasurer, who shall receipt for the same. All subscribers shall be entitled to one vote for each scholar, at the annual election of officers; provided, they shall have paid in their subscriptions to that time, and which shall appear on the Treasurer's book; provided also, that permission may be given by the Board for the reception of scholars into the Academy for a half term, which, however, shall not constitute such subscriber a stockholder.

SESSIONS.

There shall be two sessions in the academic year, of twenty-two weeks each, the commencement of which shall be fixed upon by the Board of Trustees.

OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

It shall be the duty of all the members of the Board of Trustees to be present at all public examinations of the Academy, which shall take place, and be made public, once in each session.—The Board shall also make known through their President, by written report, to the stockholders, at their annual meeting, for publication, the state of the finances, and other matters of interest to all concerned, for their satisfaction; and advance the interests of the Academy as far as possible. Their monthly meetings shall be on the ——— ——— in each and every month, and three members shall constitute a quorum. It shall also be the duty of the Board to appoint a Visiting and Examining Committee from among the members of the Board.

PRINCIPAL.

The Principal shall be required to report any and every scholar to the President and Secretary, who shall be unruly or beyond control, to be dealt with as they in their wisdom shall see fit, so as to maintain the good order and moral condition of the Academy. He shall also, when required by the Board, report the average attendance of the scholars, their advancement in their studies, and such other matters of interest as he may have to communicate.

BY-LAWS.

These By-laws may at any time be altered or amended by the Board, at a regular meeting, provided, notice is given, one month previous of such intention.

TO THE PUBLIC!—An experience of six months has fully convinced me that the CASH SYSTEM. is *the best*, both for merchant and consumer. It enables the merchant to sell at ONE-HALF LESS PROFIT and make more clear money, with less trouble than he can by selling on credit; and the reason is obvious—he gets the money down for everything he wants to sell, and has the use of it immediately.—The consumer also saves by buying for cash, because he gets his merchandise at from 25 to 50 per cent. below what he would have to pay if he bought on credit, or even if he bought at a store which sells on credit. The credit business always loses a certain per centage, which must be made up from cash or prompt monthly payers.

I am determined to do nothing but a CASH BUSINESS, and have but *ONE PRICE* for my Goods.

I have just returned from the cities of New York and Philadelphia with the *largest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever brought to Altoona*. I would first invite attention to my complete selection of DRY GOODS, such as Morianta Silks, Black Silks, Ducals, Reps, Foulards, Schallies, Delaines, Poplins, Deboges, Ginghams, Cambrics, Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Linens, Table Napkins, Table Diapers, Gloves, Hosiery. Also, a fine stock of Cassimeres, Cottonades, Jeans, &c., for men and boys.

A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes, for ladies, misses, men and boys.

A great variety of CARPETS, ranging in price from 12½ cents upward. Oil-Cloths of different patterns and prices. Window-Shades, of all styles.

Children's WAGONS, from $3.25 upwards. Spring Wagons only $4.25.

Wall Paper and Bordering—a large and entirely new selection, embracing the latest and most beautiful styles of Paper for Halls, Parlors, Offices, Bed-Rooms, &c., ranging in price from 5 cents per bolt, upwards.

GROCERIES.—My stock of Groceries is unsurpassed, being entirely fresh. Best Syrup Molasses, only 60 cents per gallon; 2d class only 50 cents. Sugars at 9, 10, 11 and 11½ cents per lb. Coffee, Tea, Spices, Salt, Fish, Soap, Candles, and everything in that line, at CASH PRICES.

In the QUEENSWARE line, I have the largest stock in town: Wedgewood's celebrated Iron-Stone Tea Sets, forty-six pieces, only $3.87. China Sets complete, only $12.00. Chamber Sets, from $1.25 upward.

In the way of GLASSWARE, I have everything mentionable, such as Fruit Stands, Cake Stands, Jelly Dishes, Preserve Jars, Goblets, Tumblers, &c., &c.

I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident that I can convince them that it is cheaper to buy *for cash* than *on credit*; and also, that my stock is worth an examination.

R. A. O. KERR.

Altoona, April 17, 1862.

DIED:

In Freedom Tp., on the 5th inst., Miss MARTHA F. NOFFSKER, aged 18 years, 10 months and 6 days.

In Duncansville, on the 2d inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH HARRIS, in the 67th year of her age.

In this borough, on Friday morning, the 13th inst., of Typhoid Fever, GEORGE W., son of David M. and Catharine H. Greene, aged 4 years, 2 months and 16 days.

In this place, on the 23d ult., LILY JANE, daughter of O. A. and Urith B. Daugherty, aged 2 years, 2 months and 23 days.

Our little LILY, who bid so fair,
Has gone to meet her brother dear;
She sweetly sleeps the sleep of death,
To hear again what Jesus saith—
"Come unto me."

BELGIUM CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE. Apply to G. W. FISHER, Portrait Painter, Altoona, Pa. [June 19-3t.

ALBERT HUSS, BAKER, Corner of Julia and Harriet streets, East Altoona, takes this method of informing the public that he has adopted the CASH System, and will sell no more on credit. Fresh Bread, Rolls, Rusks, and everything in his line, always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.
Altoona, June 19th—1m]

OFFICE ALTOONA GAS & WATER CO.,
Altoona, June 14, 1862.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of State Tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1862.
Powers of Attorney for collection of Dividends can be had on application at the Office of the Treasurer, (Gen'l Superintendent's Office, Penn'a R. R. Co.)
B. F. ROSE,
June 19-4t.] Treasurer.

TURNIP SEED.—
Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaf.
Early White Flat Norfolk.
Early Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf.
Long White French.
Long Yellow Swede.
Round Ruata, or Ruta Baga.
Dales Hybrid.
The subscribers will forward, by mail, one half pound of either of the above named varieties of Turnip Seed, postage paid, on the receipt of 56 cents in postage stamps.
ROGERS & GEST,
June 19, 1862.] No. 133, Market St., Philad'a.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW SUMMER GOODS, of superior style and material, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.

PROPOSALS.—Sealed Proposals will be received until SATURDAY, 21st inst., for the building of a new School-House near Mr. Jno. Hutchison's, in Logan township. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on the undersigned near Altoona.
JOHN A. SMITH, Sec'y.
June 12, 1862.-2t.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAIN-FIXTURES, GREEN GUM CLOTH, GREEN & BUFF HOLLAND, &C. A full line on hand at all times. *AT THE MODEL.*
June 5, 1862—3t.

PASTURE.—Persons wishing Pasture for CATTLE, or Meadow-Grass for Hay, can be supplied by applying to LEWIS GWIN,
two miles North of Altoona.
May 27th, 1862.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorria or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.
Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, in Altoona, on the 17th inst., a BRINDLE COW, with white star on forehead, white under belly, end of tail white, and hind legs white—supposed to have a calf.

A liberal REWARD will be paid for the return of the Cow to me, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.
JAS. M. JACOBS.
Altoona, May 29, 1862-3t*

W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEED, BACON, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, MESS PORK, BEEF, CHEESE, IRON, NAILS, WHALE, TANNERS' & CARBON OIL,
NO. 271, LIBERTY STREET,
(*Opposite Eagle Hotel.*)

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF HIS LATE partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers.
PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1862—3m

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.
Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!
STEP BY STEP!
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of
Dress Goods
For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most
FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.
And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.
In the line of pure, fresh and cheap
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.
Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona.
Altoona, May 22, 1862. THOMAS HESLOP.

C. C. SERVER & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & Co.)
Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card
WAREHOUSE,
No. 513, MINOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,
Printers' Cards,
BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.
Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers,
Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
May 1st, 1862.-1y.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE
OR TRADE.
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES to sell, or trade for property in the Borough of Altoona, a tract of FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD WHITE PINE AND WHITE OAK TIMBER LAND, situate in Clearfield county, two miles from Glen Hope, one mile from Clearfield Creek, and within thirty rods of an excellent SAW-MILL. It is within 18 miles of Tipton, by the Plank Road 17 miles from Tyrone by Turnpike, and 9 miles from Ocola, on the Tyrone and Phillipsburg Rail Road—the Plank Road from Glen Hope to Ocola running within one mile of the land.
About 30 acres of this tract will be very good FARM LAND when the timber is taken off, and the balance good MEADOW LAND.
The advantages of this piece of land over many others can be known by calling on the undersigned in Altoona.
May 15, 1862-1m] GEORGE B. GALEN.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.
Jan. 24, '56-tf]

ONWARD! ONWARD!!
EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!
NOW OPEN
On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,
EAST ALTOONA,
AN ENTIRELY
NEW STOCK OF GOODS!
HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams; Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the
LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.
We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.
Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.
Also, a fine assortment of
SPRING SHAWLS.
We have received a large lot of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,
which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
HARDWARE,
Flour,
Groceries, Cheese,
Bacon, Molasses,
Syrups, Herring,
Mackerel, Fish Oil,
Carbon Oil, Drugs and Medicines,
and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for
CASH ONLY,
AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.
GEIS & CO.
Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

EVERYBODY CALLS
AT JESSE SMITH'S.
when they want fashionable
Hats & Caps.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his
Spring & Summer Styles of
HATS, CAPS,
MISSES' FLATS, &C.
His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.
All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.
Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.
Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

POKED OUT AGAIN!
The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out
AT HIS OLD STAND,
on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,
with an entirely new and fresh supply of
PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,
such as
FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED OATS, RYE, CORN,
TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of
LIQUORS!
All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock.
LOUIS PLACK.
April 17, '62-tf.

GROCERY AND PROVISION
STORE,
Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of
FLOUR, FEED, BACON, HAMS, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, SPICES, CRACKERS, CHEESE, TUBS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, BROOMS, RAISINS, LEMONS, ORANGES, FIGS, DATES, COMBS, SOAPS, KNIVES, BUTTER, EGGS, CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT, AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.
I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.
May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for
400 CORDS
of good BOCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.
Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75
AGENTS WANTED!
We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Wire Sewing Machine Company, E. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.
Sept. 12-1y.]

VAN AMBURGH & CO'S
Mammoth Menagerie
AND
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
Hyatt Frost, Manager.

Colossal Golden Chariot.

Van Amburgh & Co. take both pride and pleasure in calling the attention of a discriminating public to the fact that they (with a determination to cast aside every opposition of whatsoever kind or nature,) have expended on this Establishment the enormous sum of
$105,000!
to make it surpass anything the world ever before have seen. It now rises pre-eminent over every competitor. All the advantages that wealth talent and experience could command, have been brought into requisition in starting this gigantic enterprise. Recently, while Mr. Van Amburgh was in foreign countries, collecting Animals for this Menagerie, reports of his death were circulated, but
VAN AMBURGH STILL LIVES
and will accompany the Menagerie, and bear living testimony that he is NOT dead. This
Complete Menagerie
The only one in America,
In an entire new outfit,
With new Horses,
New Silver-mounted Harness,
New Colossal Golden Chariot,
New Gorgeously Painted Cages,
New Spring Wagons, and
New Six centre-pole Canvass,
Six Times as Large as any ordinary Circus!
The unparallelled and most triumphant success which has attended this time honored institution, is without precedent. The Menagerie in the streets, about 10 A.M., will form
A Moving Panorama!
in Oriental Splendor, nearly one mile in length,
☞ FREE TO ALL. ☜
The immense Pavilion will accommodate many thousands; so all who may desire can see
LIVING WILD ANIMALS
from every clime; also,
The Great Van Amburgh

The Original Lion and Tiger Tamer!
Performing Animals.
Four Lions. Black Tiger, Spotted Tiger, African Panther, three Bengal Leopards pair Asiatic Leopards.
The following was taken from the living animals, in New York, March 23, 1862, and may be considered
A CORRECT LIST OF ANIMALS.
*War Elephant Hannibal, Performing Elephant Trippoo Saib, Two Mammoth Elephants, Four Lions and Lionesses, Asiatic and African, South American Jauger, African Panther, Spotted Tiger, Black Tiger (only one in America) Lioness, three young Bengal Leopards, three Asiatic and African Leopards young Leopard, six months old, Striped Hyena, (only one in America) N. American Panther and Puma, Spotted Hyena, young Lion, three years old, pair California Dancing Grizzly Bears, Black Wolf, Prairie Wolf, Grey Wolf, Zebra, (presented to Mr. Van Amburgh by the Earl of Derby England,) Asiatic Goat, Lop-Eared Valley Goats, (only ones in America,) Black Lama, Alpacca Sheep, or White Lama, Red Peruvian Lama, or Vicuna, American Fallow Deer, African Bison, or Buffalo, three African Gazelles, (only ones exhibited in America in 15 years,) pair of Roe Bucks, or Asiatic Antelopes, Pecora, or Mexican Wild Hog, South American Agouti, Java Hare, Tiger Cat, or Ocelot, Fisher, or Water Cat, pair Ichneumons, White Ground Hog and Coons, pair Ant Eaters, Guinea Pigs without number, English Hare Black and White Rabbits, the finest Collection of Birds ever exhibited, pair of New Holland Crown Crane, Brush American Condor, the largest Bird that flies, pair White Cacous, African Pelicans, three Golden Pheasants, three Silver Pheasants, pair Bohemian Pheasants, pair English Pheasants, Chinese Fur Hen, South American Fowls, three Spanish Macaws, pair Tampico Parrots, five South American Parrots, pair Ring Doves, pair Egyptian Geese, Greenland Goose, pair of Poland Fowls, pair White Cockatoos, Red King Parrot from Australia, Green Queen Parrot from Australia, New Holland Cocatoo, Grey Parrots, Parraquets. Also, a Family of Monkeys, Owls, Pigeons and Carrier Doves, Happy Family of Monkeys, Apes, Baboons,

TOWN DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. A. B. CLARK, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 2½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W. LEE STOTTSWOOD, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'clock P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev. C. L. REXENFELD, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in same room at 9 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. H. SEMMONES, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. SAMUEL KEPHART, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 9 o'clock in the morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. JOHN TUOHG, Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ——, Pastor.—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Pastor.—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS will arrive at and leave Altoona Station as follows:

Express Train	East arrives	8.20 P. M.,	leaves at	8.40 P. M.
"	" West "	7.50 A. M.,	"	8.10 A. M.
Fast	" East "	12.55 A. M.,	"	1.00 A. M.
"	" West "	8.05 P. M.,	"	8.20 P. M.
Mail	" East "	7.30 A. M.,	"	7.45 A. M.
"	" West "	6.45 P. M.,	"	7.00 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.

☞ THE BRANCH TRAIN also makes one trip to Huntingdon—leaving Hollidaysburg at 10.30 A. M.—Altoona at 10.50 P. M.—and arriving at Huntingdon at 1.30 P. M. RETURNING.—Leaves Huntingdon at 1.20 P. M.—Altoona at 3.15 P. M.—and arrives at Hollidaysburg at 3.45.

ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

MAILS CLOSE AND OPEN.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	7.15 A. M.
Western Way	7.30 "
Hollidaysburg	7 15 A. M. & 6.30 P. M.
Western Through	7 20 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 20 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7.20 A. M. & 6.45 P. M.
Eastern Through	7.20 A. M.
Western Through	2.50 "
Western Way	8.20 P. M.
Eastern Way	8.45 "

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 7.45 A. M. till 7.30 P. M. On Sundays, from 7.45 till 9.00 A. M.

GEO. W. PATTON P. M.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 281, A. Y. M., meets on third Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 189, R. A. C., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10, K. T. meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, Virginia street.

WINEBRENNER TRIBE, No. 36, I. O. B. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th ran 30th breath.

ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Ell Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Meredith.
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochran.
Surveyor General—William H. Wright.
Adjutant General—E. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

BLAIR COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts—President Judge, Hon. George Taylor. Associates, Samuel Dean, Adam Hoses.
State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblyman—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Clerk of the Courts—Samuel McCamant. Deputy—John Marks.
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Cowan, George Koon, Jacob Whitstead.
County Treasurer—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer of Trust Fund—John McKnight.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, William Burley, David Agnedt.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. M. Mesimer, L. L. Shore.
County Surveyor—A. J. Freeman.
County Superintendent of Common Schools—John Mitchell.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry, John W. Barnes. *Burgess*—John Allison.
Town Council—A. K. Smyth; Daniel Laughman, John Lemmon, Henry Hosser, C. R. Hostetter, N. J. Merrine.
Clerk of Council—S. M. Woodkok.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
Board of Health—M. C. Dern, John Shoemaker, J. B. Hileman, Wm. Bowles, James Lowthes, E. A. Beck.
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hileman.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Constable, County, Borough and School Tax—Jos. Hoover.
Assessors—John A. Nichols, C. J. Mann, Alex. McCormick
Assistant Assessor—Daniel Price.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J. L. Snyder.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—John B. Wertel.
" " West Ward—Michael Clabaugh.
" " North Ward—John Shoemaker.
Inspectors—East Ward—Wm. Rodamer, John Hinkey.
" West Ward—Geo. W. Kessler, Jno. Bowman.
" North Ward—Robt. Green, Neil McCormick.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

intended for the Spring and Summer trade.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that the above present a genuine variety of plain and fancy goods such as can be found anywhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

INSTRUCTIONS IN MUSIC.—MRS. L. REBLICKER, Music Teacher, Residence on Virginia street, two doors North of the Lutheran Church, Altoona. Charge $10 per term (36 invariably in advance) for instruction on the Piano, Guitar, Melodeon, or Organ.

Madame R. has had the advantage of a first-class European Musical education, and is known to be a competent Teacher.

No charge for the use of the instrument or for instructions in vocal music.

Altoona, Feb. 20, 1862.-3 mos.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome. Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf] KESSLER'S

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at [1-tf] G. W. KESSLER'S.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER.

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who use it. NO YOUNG LADY OR YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with

A BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

☞ *Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.*

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O S Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessler.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL.

☞ ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

is Recommended by all Eminent Dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessler

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS,

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Toothache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 12½ CTS. PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

Nov. 21, 1861.-1y.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Neuralgia Plasters,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA,

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Powders

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 15 CENTS EACH.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS. 10 "
FANCY DELAINES. from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide, 12½ "
" " " ⅝ " 10 "
" " " ¾ " 6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard " 12½ "
" " " ⅞ " 8 and 10 "
LAWNS, from 8 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES. $1 25
" Pegged " 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, " 2 75
" GOAT " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5.) 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES, 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 20 cents, White Sugar at 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 50 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

THE HEROES OF PEACE
AND
THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form, ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum.*

OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS
Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway,
Aug8-1y near St. Nicholas, New York.

April 22d.] GOOD NEWS! [Altoona, 1862.

McCormick's New Goods
HAVE ARRIVED!

HIS assortment of Fancy Dress Goods is full and complete, consisting of the LATEST STYLES OF

FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

The Grderchure, Mozambiques, Lavilla Cloths, (plain and figured.) Polkas, Poridechene, Silk Poplins, Challies, Delaines, &c., with all the best makes of Calico

AT OLD PRICES,

from 8 to 12½ cents, with all the varieties usually kept, as cheap as any other house can sell—all having been bought for NETT CASH. Also, a full line of heavy

COTTONADES, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Also, a full and complete stock of

GROCERIES.

Nice Brown Sugar for 8 cts. Best Brown Sugar for 10 cts. White Sugar at 12½ cts. Best Syrup Molasses at 62½ cts. Baking Molasses, from 32½ to 50 cents per gallon; with all other articles in the line at Old Prices, excepting Coffee and Tea, which have advanced.

We are thankful for past favors, and hope, by strict application to business, and a desire to please our customers in prices, qualities and styles, to retain their patronage. All goods in our line will be sold STRICTLY FOR CASH, or in exchange for Produce, Lumber, &c., for which the highest price will be allowed.

McCORMICK'S STORE,
NORTH WARD.

N. B.—AS we are going out of the Clothing business, all goods on hand will be sold at a fraction over cost.

JUST OPENED AND READY FOR SALE, AT

M'CORMICK'S STORE,

NICE NEW HAMS,
SHOULDERS AND SIDES,
DRIED PEACHES AND DRIED APPLES,
LARD, FISH, SALT, &C.,
THE BEST SYRUPS,
COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, &C.

Also, a large assortment of

LAMP-SHADES, &C.,

with the best article of

RECTIFIED CARBON OIL;

all of which will be sold VERY CHEAP for Cash or Country Produce. ☞ CALL AND SEE ☜

Altoona, March 6, 1862-tf.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.
Commercial Agents Wanted
TO SELL GOODS FOR THE
ADAMS
(A NEW ENGLAND)
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent.
For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.
May 8, 1862-1y

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

BANKERS,

(Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. Feb. 2d, 1859.

WALL PAPER AND BORDER.—We invite the attention of persons in want of the above article, to our IMMENSE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED direct from the manufacturers in New York, which enables us to sell on much better terms than those who buy in small lots from second hands. Our stock consists of ALL THE NEWEST STYLES & PATTERNS, and ranging in price from six cents up to fifty cents per peice. J. & J. LOWTHER.

Altoona, March 27th, 1862-3mos.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by [Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

SAMUEL I. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

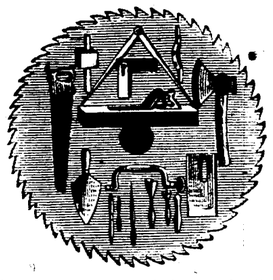
ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Keasler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d. 1862.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
Spring & Summer Goods!!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes. Prints. Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery. Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars. Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves. Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE. QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER,
Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Teeth extracted without pain by the Current Electro-Magnetic Machine.

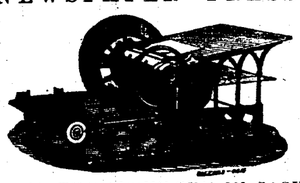
ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by 1-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expediciously executed at this office.

CAMPBELL'S
SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLAR
NEWSPAPER PRESS.



FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR.

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 x 46 inches, rolls a form 27 x 44 inches with two rollers, weighs, boxed for shipment, 4200 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

There is included with the Press, one rubber blanket, two sets roller-stocks, and two roller-moulds.

Boxing and carting, $25 extra.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address A CAMPBELL,

No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

Sept. 19. 1861.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claims to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

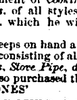
Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.



He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

GROCERY, PROVISION
AND
WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND
VESTING,
material for
FINE AND COARSE
OVERCOATS,
material for
BOYS' CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1869-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

VAN ANDEN'S PATENT
PORTABLE COPYING PRESS.
HANNAH & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, 29 Cliff St., New York.
TWO SIZES.....$1.00 & 1.25.

ON RECEIPT OF PRICE A PRESS WILL be mailed to any address, postage paid. Descriptive Circulars sent if requested. Stationers and Agents supplied on liberal terms.

☞ Extraordinary inducements offered to intelligent Agents. [May 1st, '62—3m.]

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

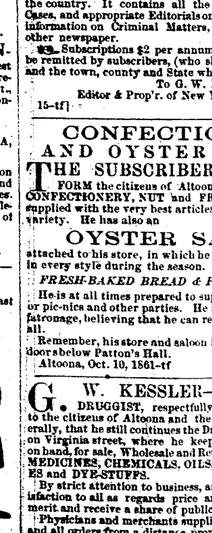
HUTTER'S
STATE CAPITOL
Book Bindery,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY
No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound in any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices' Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tri-Weekly and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Constable Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books neatly bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER,

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS
JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK,
at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted perfect.

CROCERY AND BAKERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoice of

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays. He will also keep always on hand a good stock of pies and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS, &C.

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,

EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities. Call, examine and price my stock and you will